

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Oct. 29, 1890.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1890.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:
In a poll of more than six hundred thousand votes, you are beaten less than three per cent. on the whole. A change of one and a half per cent. would have given you the State. You have reduced the majority of your opponents, and polled nearly twenty thousand more votes than ever before. Upon the aggregate of the Congressional vote, still greater force is shown.

In this contest you have proven your devotion to principle, have demonstrated the strength of your organization, and yield to your enemy a dearly-bought victory.

You are "defeated, but not dismayed." Buoyancy and hope everywhere pervade your ranks, whilst chagrin and dismay mark the visage of your opponents. They judge you rightly; for, in the light of this exhibition of your stern devotion to the doctrine of the Constitution, to the perpetuity of your Union, and to the supremacy of your race, they read your coming defeat.

For the first time since the final disbandment of our armies, you have met the forces of the Republican organization. They fought for the life of their party; they concentrated against you the influence of almost every manufacturer, corporation and bank; they had in their command a large preponderance of the public press of the State, speakers without number, all the money that a dynasty of contractors—to whom the public treasury has been a mine of wealth—could furnish; memories of the war still fresh enough to be the means of exciting hatred; laws enacted with a view to their own political ascendancy; a well-disciplined organization, and all the advantages that the possession of municipal and State power could bring them; and yet, unaided and self-dependent, you have combated this powerful combination, and almost carried the State.

All honor and praise to the Democracy of the Keystone, for this most gallant fight.

A band of men, who, in 1863, can poll for their candidate 254,000 votes; in 1864, 276,000 votes; and in 1890, 293,000 votes; who plant themselves upon principles that are eternal; who will not despair of the Republic, and who possess the physical power and the moral courage to maintain their opinions and preserve their liberties, must eventually be the ruling power in the State.

Implicit belief in the justice and truth of the great doctrines that lie at the base of our form of government, aversion to its centralization, and confidence in the efficiency of the Constitution for the preservation of your liberties, have ever distinguished you. These are the magnets around which you have gathered in many a hard-fought contest, and to them you will be true as the needle to the pole. Opinions of individuals may change; but, in the future as in the past, come victory or defeat, as a party you will ever be found rallying to these principles as the leading tenets of your political faith.

Hope, confidence and courage should be gathered from the remembrance, that two-thirds of the white freemen of the Republic think as you do upon these subjects, and that, on every field on which they are staked, your united action will overcome all opposing forces.

We ask you to persevere in the work so auspiciously begun. From this hour, let us determine to go forward. Let us have done with spasmodic efforts, and move onward with unflinching energy.

The thorough and effectual dissemination of truth, is the proper means to your eventual triumph; and organization, discipline, systematic effort and individual exertion, are the avenues that lead to victory. Will you pursue them? United, disciplined and determined, you will be irresistible.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

WHAT WAS DECIDED.

The Harrisburg Telegraph and Forney's Press are the authorized organs of the newly-elected Governor of Pennsylvania. What they say of the result of the recent election may be taken as law and gospel. The Telegraph declares editorially: "The 'winner' will be no longer the issue between parties. The adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by three-fourths of the States, and the election of Southern Representatives to the 40th Congress, has been insured by the late franchise. The extension of the right of franchise to the blacks will quietly follow—and the next question will be: Shall the right of franchise be extended to women?"

We warned the people whenever we addressed them that negro suffrage was what the Radicals wanted. During the canvass it was denied by them—they said no such issue was before the people. But as soon as the election is over they come out boldly and avow it. If ever the Constitutional Amendment is adopted, they will insist that "the right of franchise to the blacks shall follow." The Press already proclaims that when Congress meets, suffrage will be conferred upon the negroes in the District of Columbia. The Radicals fought the battle on a stupendous lie.

NOBODY FRIGHTENED.

Forney's threats of revolution and bloodshed do not seem to have had much effect upon Gov. Swann, of Maryland. At the preliminary hearing before him on Monday last, he gave those present to understand that he claimed the right by law to investigate the conduct of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, and if he found them derelict in duty or transgressing their powers, he would take measures to compel them to obey the law, or fill their places with better men. So that Forney's threats of violence are nothing more or less than the quacking of a quack in the language of his experience. They have no terror for the Governor of an honest Commonwealth, and "what's worse," nobody acquainted with the Governor's character and his record in office, would be so much as to believe that he would do anything of the kind.

THE PEOPLES' WISH.

While President Johnson is in the main performing his high and responsible duties to the satisfaction of every conservative and true Union man in the country, and receiving the commendation and support of a large majority of the American people, there is yet one thing which many are of the opinion he ought to do. The penalties incurred by the leading traitors of the South are still hanging over them, and may be enforced by the proper authorities at any time. These operate as restraints upon the Southern traitors and guarantee their good behavior. But the "traitors at the other end of the line"—such men as John W. Forney, Wendell Phillips, Wm. D. Kelley, and Benjamin F. Butler—being under no bonds to preserve true faith and allegiance to the Government, are doing their best to gain up another civil war, and again involve the country in bloodshed and devastation. It is the opinion of many of the President's supporters—especially those who voted for Mr. Lincoln and sustained his administration—that he ought to arrest the traitors and disavow them named, and their leading aiders and abettors all over the country. The persons who take this view of the case do not advocate the hanging of these miscreants, however richly they may deserve the gallows; but they maintain that they ought to be shut up in Fort Lafayette or sent to the Dry Tortugas, where they could no longer disturb the peace of the country. They argue that so long as these vindictive, corrupt, plundering agitators and traitors are permitted to spout their incendiary and treasonable language, so long will the country be kept in an unsettled condition, and the restoration of the Union be a moral impossibility.

We are not much inclined to favor the exercise of doubtful powers by executive officers, but it must be admitted that a step of this kind on the part of President Johnson would have in it at least the merit of an act of retributive justice. It would only be giving these scoundrels a taste of the specific for "disloyalty" that they were so free in administering to Democrats during Lincoln's Presidency, for venturing to question the wisdom of some of the measures of his administration. Any argument that could be made in favor of the incarceration of a Democrat in Fort Lafayette, or his transportation to the Dry Tortugas, stands period of Lincoln's administration, would make in favor of the immediate arrest and close imprisonment of such cowardly ruffians as Forney, Butler, Phillips and their coadjutors, who are straining every nerve to convulse the country with a civil war which would be vastly more destructive, and in every respect infinitely worse, than the one from which we have just emerged.

The ravings and threats of Beast Butler and John W. Forney against the President have been read by everybody. No frigate rebel ever denounced, and threatened President Lincoln as fiercely during the hottest period of the late war as these vulgar and venomous scoundrels now denounce and threaten President Johnson. Wendell Phillips has lately added his denunciations and threats to theirs. In his late address on the "Peril of the Hour," at Boston, after reiterating Butler's demand for the impeachment and removal of the President, and denouncing Gen. Grant, who he said, "occupied the most humiliating position of any man on this continent," Phillips proceeded to declare that "this theory was that there is no President. He is a deserter. The legislative power is the only power left. Our James II. has abdicated and Parliament rules the nation. He wanted Congress to commence its next session as a perpetual one. He would have the next Congress meet that they should re-assemble in March, 1867, and be themselves the Government."

Upon what ground would those who defended the arbitrary arrest, by Abraham Lincoln, of men who questioned the wisdom of his acts as President, condemn Andrew Johnson for arresting a man who publicly declares that "there is no President," and calls upon Congress to ignore the Executive and usurp his functions. If ever there was cause for the arrest of persons for the use of "treasonable language" there is cause for it now. So says the Lancaster Intelligencer, and so say we.

How the Democracy are Cheated in Congressional Representation.—The inequitable apportionment of Congressional districts in Pennsylvania (so apportioned to defraud the Democracy) is most clearly apparent from the poll of votes at the late election.

For the six elected Democratic Congressmen there were polled no less than 120,000 votes, which fact shows that it requires the enormous number of forty-eight thousand five hundred (48,000) votes to elect a Democratic member of Congress.

The eighteen elected Rumpers polled about 11,000 more than the Democrats—a total of 302,300 votes, which fact shows that it requires only sixteen thousand seven hundred (16,700) votes to elect a Republican member.

It is not at all wonderful that the Democracy should be overwhelmed when they are required to cast nearly three times more than the number of votes required to elect a candidate of the Disunion stripe.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that there are two million supporters of the President's policy in the North and one and a half million at the South—making three and one-half million (3,500,000) in all. The Northern supporters, through inequitable apportionments, etc., have not sixty (60) representatives in Congress, and the Southern portion have none. Of Radicals, opposed to the President, there are two and one-half million (2,500,000), represented in Congress by two hundred and sixteen (216) members. And yet this is called a representative Government!

Governor Fulton, of New York, has issued his proclamation calling upon the people of that State to observe Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of thanksgiving. The day is the same as that appointed by President Johnson.

The official vote for Governor in all the counties has not yet been published. One county, Pike, remains unreported, excepting as to the majority it gave for Clymer. The footings up show that the majority in the State to be 17,185. To be enabled to give the full vote of all the counties in our next issue,

THE MARYLAND TROUBLE.

Because the Radicals, Commissioners of Baltimore, out of mere party feeling, so act as to deprive four-fifths of the legal voters of that city of the privilege of the elective franchise, and those thus outraged appeal to the Governor for redress, the Radicals there, with such howlers as Forney and Butler outside of the State, threaten resistance even to blood if the Governor undertakes to right the wrong complained of. The despicable demagogue Forney invokes the Radical Governors to march to Baltimore, and go so far as to promise for Pennsylvania a willingness to engage in such high-handed and rebellious work. He says the "old Keystone will be ready." Yes, it will be ready, should the Radical leaders unfortunately be able to create a bloody struggle in the streets of the "Monumental City"—but it will be to maintain law and order, and uphold the hands of the State Executive against the assaults of Radicals. Such an issue is always to be deprecated, but if it must come, let its least consequences fall upon its guilty instigators.

The late reports of a more quiet character. The Radicals are beginning to feel that they may easily go far in their blunder, and hence are lowering their tone. We submit such information as may be of interest to our readers.

Parties in Baltimore having started organizations with a view to preventing a proper execution of the laws, Gov. Swann issued the following timely, and "plucky" proclamation in reference thereto:

Proclamation of Gov. Swann.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the Executive that military and other combinations are now forming in the City of Baltimore for the purpose of obstructing and resisting the execution of the laws of the State, and

Whereas, There is reason to believe that similar combinations are attempted to be organized in other States, with the intention of invading the soil of the State of Maryland, and depriving her citizens of their just rights under the law, and to control the people of the State by violence and intimidation.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Swann, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby declare, in my official capacity, that in the event of riot and bloodshed growing out of the execution of the laws of the State, I will, in strict accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and the power of the State, be behooved to bring them to prompt and merited punishment.

(Attest under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, this 23d day of October, A. D. 1890.)

(Signed.) THOMAS SWANN.

By the Governor,
JOHN W. CARTER, Secretary of State.

From Washington, October 23.—Postmaster-General Randall having returned, a full meeting of the Cabinet was held today, and the various matters of importance were discussed. The President was under consideration. Gov. Swann arrived from Annapolis this morning, and had an interview with the President before and after the Cabinet meeting.

The President's conferences with the President during the day. Beyond these facts but little is known, but the belief is well founded that Governor Swann will remain firm in the course he has declared. He has publicly declared that the whole Radical scheme for riot and bloodshed is gotten up to influence the Northern and Western elections, and is in the hands of non-residents, such as Woolsey, of Indiana; Denison, of Pennsylvania; and Forney, the chief conspirator.

Resistance to the Law.
It should be distinctly borne in mind that the resistance to the law is not a matter of determination on the part of the Radicals of that State to resist lawful authority. Here is the extract from the Constitution of Maryland which bears upon the case:

"For official misconduct, any of said commissioners may be removed by a concurrent vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, or by the Governor during the recess thereof."

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A Radical Paper on the Situation of Maryland.

The Chicago Republican says of Forney's late letter to the Philadelphia Press, in which he tells the North to prepare to invade Maryland:

"We not only deprecate, but we heartily and unqualifiedly denounce, as dangerous to the country and fatal to the Republic, the language which Colonel Forney writes from Baltimore." The reply of the Republican to this open invitation of Forney's for the invasion of another civil war is as follows:

"Pennsylvania and the North will reply that this Maryland quarrel must be adjusted according to law and without any resort to arms. It is not for the regular army without the knowledge or assent of Mr. Johnson. He has been for some time making out the commissions and forwarding them to the appointees."

The Maryland Trouble.
The N. Y. Evening Post, (Radical), with truthful and patriotic good sense speaks about the Maryland mischief. It warns the Radicals that if they resist Governor Swann by force of arms, the law will be against them, and public sentiment must condemn them. It says:

"They (the Commissioners) argue upon this that the power of removal 'gives no power to the Governor to try for official misconduct, or to pronounce them guilty.' This is a very flimsy argument. If it were the true meaning, then a majority of the Legislature would have the right by the Constitution to keep the Commissioners in office, even though they had been judicially tried and found guilty of official misconduct. It is of no use to argue that the constitution intends that. It seems to us clear that the Governor during the recess of the Legislature, and as we have no doubt they have acted properly and lawfully, we are sorry to see them put themselves in the wrong. Nor can we think well of the attitude of the Republicans in Baltimore, who have taken for granted that the Governor will do wrong; they have no right to assume; then they have published in the newspapers a list of the Governor's acts, and the Maryland people, we read, has now quite a formidable army at his back. Is civil war so likely to be avoided? It should thus be avoided."

The Post further concedes that Governor

THE MARYLAND TROUBLE.

or Swann appears throughout this unfortunate affair to have acted with moderation and good sense."

The People Want Peace.

The calm and unbiased judgment of all sensible men is against these infamous Baltimore revolutionists, and unless they pause in their wicked designs they will meet with a storm of popular condemnation that they little dreamed of when they inaugurated their lawless and treasonable programme. The people want peace, and they will not permit the public peace to be disturbed by a miserable set of destructives, who would rather see the country ruined than relinquish their waning power. Let them be advised, however, that the whirlwind they may reap will be a harvest of their own sowing.—Age.

Indictments Contemplated.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Herald's Baltimore special dispatch says that attempts are being made to secure indictments against John W. Forney, the editors of the Baltimore American, and the Police Commissioner, for obstructing justice and insurrection. Witnesses already summoned and the Grand Jury has not yet acted. There is no change in the situation. Abundant evidence will be furnished in every action it may take. There is no truth in the statement that returned rebels have been registered.

Important from Washington.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—The special correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: The proclamation of Governor Swann is fully approved by the President, and should it be necessary for him to call for aid in maintaining peace and order, and enforcing the legal authority, it will be promptly furnished.

RADICAL MURDERS IN HAGERSTOWN.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.]
HAGERSTOWN, Oct. 20.

Our town is at present the scene of great excitement. The Radicals are now holding a large meeting, having gathered together all the rascals from our own and also from the adjoining counties of Pennsylvania, with the full determination of cleaning out the Conservatives in this portion of the State. Two prominent men, Charles Gaul and Robert Sands, in attempting to quell a disturbance, were set upon by the mob and driven with stones some distance, when Gaul was fired, checking the crowd for a short time, and immediately upon the engine bell being sounded, preconcerted signal for them to rush to arms, the streets were soon filled with armed men rushing toward the scene.

Gaul and Sands having taken refuge in a house kept by a Conservative of this place, a returned United States soldier, and a man of sterling qualities, the house was soon besieged by the mob, who immediately opened fire, whereupon police shot over the heads of the mob, and the second story in order to check the mob, so that the few persons from the inside could make their escape, and having exposed himself too much, was shot through the head by a main bullet, and fell from the window to the pavement. The mob immediately rushed into the house in a wild scene of confusion, tearing every within to pieces. Policemen Sands in attempting to make his escape from the mob, was shot through the head, and after falling, was beaten terribly by the mob. He is still living, but his wound is pronounced fatal. The mob then cut down the Johnson pole that stood near the saloon, with the stars and stripes floating from it, the bodies of the two policemen still lying on the pavement, unheeded by the mob, and the dead, with his brains oozing out, and the crowd then proceeded to burn the house. Several of the mob were wounded, but I believe slightly, save Joseph Renner, who was shot through the body, and it is supposed his wound will prove fatal.

The two policemen, Gaul and Sands, served in the United States army with great distinction, and were honorably discharged at the expiration of the war.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT AT WESTMINSTER.

On Saturday afternoon a Conservative mass meeting was held at Westminster, which occasioned the death of William H. Boyd, a thoroughly skilled in the art, and has too much reputation to let an indifferent picture go out. All who patronize him may rely upon getting the very best of work, and at prices which must satisfy as well as the pictures. The character of the "Excelsior" will not suffer in his hands, whilst no effort will be spared to keep in the front rank of improvement in these progressive times.

Duphoni & Hoffman, northwest corner of the Diamond, have a splendid stock of new Goods, which they are selling rapidly, because cheaply. By asking only small profits, they will of course sell so many more goods—thus benefiting the public and yet making a living for themselves. The people they display, they feel certain, will please all who examine them—and so will the prices. The matter can be tested by calling.

THE STATUS OF MR. STANTON.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: The actual facts regarding the rumored resignation of Secretary Stanton are about as follows:—He has now engaged in his report and as soon as it is finished he will undoubtedly retire. His resignation has been precipitated by the fact that he has been made the target of the regular army without the knowledge or assent of Mr. Johnson. He has been for some time making out the commissions and forwarding them to the appointees. He has been made the target of the regular army without the knowledge or assent of Mr. Johnson. He has been for some time making out the commissions and forwarding them to the appointees.

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We are indebted to J. W. Lott, Esq., of Cumberland township, for a lot of very large Turnips—on acceptable present, and for which he has our thanks.

Jacob Eppelman, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Centre Mills, in this county, in place of Edward Staley, removed. A first-rate appointment.

Hon. C. R. Colburn has resigned his position as State Superintendent of Common Schools, and Prof. J. P. Wickerman has been appointed in his place.

We learn that Rev. Mr. Woodburn, late of the U. P. Church, has severed his connection with that denomination, and was received by the Presbytery of Carlisle at its last meeting in Carlisle.

The annual meeting of the Teachers' Institute, at Littlestown, has been postponed until Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 21st, 22d and 23d of November.

Some thirty orphans, to be placed in the National Household here, have already arrived.

Mr. Isaac G. Tyson has sold his residence, on York street, for \$4,000 cash.

God bless the old Democratic party! With all the contumacious and abusive has been showered upon it, it comes out of the contest, worsted for the time, but with its colors flying, its honor untarnished, its numbers increased, and its courage higher than ever. Party has no more to do with it. It is written in the book of destiny that its future will be as glorious as its past.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

DEATH OF JACOB BUSHEY, Esq.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of our esteemed friend and fellow citizen, Jacob Bushey, Esq., which took place on Friday morning, after a two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Bushey was a native of this county, and resided during most of his life-time at East Berlin. In 1857 he was elected to the office of Prothonotary, and re-elected in 1862, serving both terms with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. He was one of the most kind-hearted of men, a good neighbor, a warm friend—devoted to his family and all around him. He departs from earth fearfully mourned by those near and dear to him, and regretted by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. His remains were interred at East Berlin yesterday, the whole community manifesting their sorrow over the death of one so long and so highly respected among them. Peace to his ashes!

GERMAN REFORMED SYNOD.—The Eastern Synod of the German Reformed Church in the United States assembled in Trinity Church at York on Wednesday week. Over one hundred delegates, clerical and lay, were present. Rev. Mr. Foulk, of Baltimore, was chosen President. Among the most prominent and able divines in attendance were Rev. Drs. Jno. W. Nevins, Schaff, Gerhart, Zacharias, Bomberger and Sneek. The leading topic before the Synod was the Revised Liturgy, the discussion of which occupied several days and displayed great research and ability. By a vote of 54 to 14, the Liturgy was referred to the General Synod, and its use authorized wherever desired until the subject shall be definitely disposed of. The interests of the College at Lancaster were discussed, and measures inaugurated for an additional endowment. The Synod adjourned on Thursday evening last.

Rev. J. O. Miller's new Church was dedicated yesterday week, Rev. Dr. Zacharias preaching the sermon. Upwards of \$7000 were contributed on the occasion, making enough, with what had been previously subscribed, to pay for the erection of the edifice, and leave only some \$4000 debt on the ground. The entire cost was \$14,000 for the lot, and \$37,000 for the building, making a total of \$51,000.

The church is strikingly beautiful—large, comfortable, well arranged and well lighted—a credit to the skill and taste of the architect, Mr. Haviland, and a monument to the energy and perseverance of Rev. J. O. Miller, who, amidst the most trying discouragements, and persecutions even, never flinched in his determination to build just such a church as now adorns the very centre of the good and ancient borough of York. He, and those who so nobly stood by him, may well be proud of the accomplishment of so grand a work.

REVENUE ASSESSOR.—Gen. Coffroth has entered upon his duties as Revenue Assessor for this district, with his office at Somerset.

Our neighbor Harper indulges in a grumble or two on going out, evidently disappointed in not having been granted "just one year more."

He has nobody to blame but himself. Had he adhered to the whole Union, with President Johnson, and not ran off after all the mad follies of Thaddeus Stevens and company, he might be enjoying his good fat office yet. "Children that won't listen must suffer."

H. B. Boyd succeeds I. G. Tyson in the long and well-established photographic gallery, "The Excelsior," opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, in York street. Mr. Boyd is thoroughly skilled in the art, and has too much reputation to let an indifferent picture go out. All who patronize him may rely upon getting the very best of work, and at prices which must satisfy as well as the pictures. The character of the "Excelsior" will not suffer in his hands, whilst no effort will be spared to keep in the front rank of improvement in these progressive times.

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Special Notice Column.

Marching On!
Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Special Agents are everywhere. FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS to proclaim its success, that standard article, CHRISTOPHER'S HAIR DYE, is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of color, and those who are thoroughly tired of the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye, Manufactured by J. CHRISTOPHER, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. (Oct. 29, '90, 1m)

Contagious Diseases.
Water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no increase; the soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be no increase; and the human body must be adapted to the food, or there will be no increase. The mind, the body and blood have been cleansed by a few BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

may walk through infected districts without fear. "The life of a man is in his blood," and the health we must have BRANDRETH'S PILLS, because we cannot be sick but from unhealthy accumulations in the bowels or the blood, while BRANDRETH'S PILLS remove this method in following nature, and thus the blood is purified in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists. (Oct. 29, 1890, 1m)

Reduction in Price
OF THE AMERICAN WATCHES MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.—In consequence of the recent great improvements in our facilities for manufacturing we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed.

WITH GOLD AT PAR, so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper of some future date. The test of ten years and the manufacture of over 200,000 watches, have given our productions the very highest rank among time keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased, and the public have been benefited in many particulars. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover more than 200,000 square feet of ground, and give accommodation to more than 2000 workmen.

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We are fully justified in saying that we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles.

1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.
4. "W. L. Carter," Waltham, Mass.
5. "O. L. Adams," Waltham, Mass.
6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles.

The American Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade-marks or price, ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANTED to be the best of their kind, and of their class, and in this respect no other country can compete with them. It is a guarantee of a foreign maker who can never be reached, this guarantee is good at all times against the company or their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch is found to be defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American Watches made at Waltham, are for sale generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

CAUTION.—Persons who are cautioned by only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeit watches will be prosecuted.

ROBINSON & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
122 N. 3rd St., NEW YORK.

Oct. 18, 1890, 1m

HOW OFTEN WE HEAR THE EXPRESSION from persons reading advertisements of Patent Medicines, and in nine cases out of ten they may be right. It is over 19 years since I introduced my medicine, the Venetian Liniment, to the public. I had no intention of advertising it as a cure for a few diseases, and I am surprised to find that a small section of the country, many taking it with great reluctance; but I told them to let any one have it, and it did not do all I stated in my pamphlet, no one would be so foolish as to buy two bottles of the medicine on trial by persons present. I was, many, thoughtless, and that would be the last they would say of me. But I knew my medicine was no humbug. In about two months I began to receive orders from all directions. I had no intention of advertising it as a cure for a few diseases, and I am surprised to find that a small section of the country, many taking it with great reluctance; but I told them to let any one have it, and it did not do all I stated in my pamphlet, no one would be so foolish as to buy two bottles of the medicine on trial by persons present. I was, many, thoughtless, and that would be the last they would say of me. But I knew my medicine was no humbug. In about two months I began to receive orders from all directions.

The Supreme Court of Maine has decided in favor of the parties claiming the destruction of the office of the Bangor Democrat, in August, 1891, in the sum of nine hundred and sixteen dollars.

In Detroit a woman recently placed a sealed tin can of ratonates upon the stove, and was killed by the explosion.

There is a negro in Philadelphia, whose feet measure twenty-nine inches. We think the Radicals ought to secure them for a party platform.

Authentic intelligence has been received, going to show that the French forces to be with the army of General Boulanger, to be replaced by volunteers raised and equipped on French soil, and which are to be known as "The Army of Mexico."

A young man out West, who married a woman twice his age, subsequently ascertained that she had once been his wet nurse.

It is stated that lavender will prevent mold on books, ink, leather, and similar articles, and that several drops of it placed in a book-case will protect all the contents.

